Instructions: Write name legibly. Explain so that smart people who have not taken our class will understand.

For each of the following items, “write in the expanded versions of the arguments... making sure that each line contains a proposition”—e.g. “you will need to rephrase the statement ‘John will turn right or left’ into the more logically perspicuous ‘John will turn right or John will turn left.’” (Paprzycka 2008, 1-18)

John will turn right or left. John did not turn left.

_________________________________________ or ____________________________________________.

It is not the case that ____________________________________________.

So, ____________________________________________.

Rose will major in Pre-law or Philosophy. Rose did not major in Philosophy.

_________________________________________ or ____________________________________________.

It is not the case that ____________________________________________.

So, ____________________________________________.

Using the definition of validity (p. 1-21) and the definition of soundness (p. 1-21), explain why the conclusion of a sound argument must be true.

For each of the following, identify the word that is used ambiguously and the meanings that it equivocates.

(a) Only men are rational creatures. No woman is a man. So, no woman is rational. (Paprzycka 2008, 1-22)

(b) “Let’s discuss that bane of modern liberalism, discrimination. Frankly, I’m getting tired of the word — at least the way it is used most of the time today. The fact of the matter is that I’ve been discriminating a lot lately. Sometimes discrimination is a good thing.

“For instance, I’ve been searching for a new place to live... I have loved some and I have found others to be lacking. In other words, I have discriminated... Therefore, discrimination is not always bad, is it? ...[But] liberals have ... the idea that discriminating among people, places, and things for any reason is wrong.” —Rush Limbaugh (Paprzycka 2008, 1-22)
Fill in the conclusions for the following arguments.

If you get between 93 and 100 points on a quiz you get an A.
Al got 96 points on a quiz.
So, ____________________________________________________________.

If there is either homework or a game, Mark won’t go out.
Mark went out with you yesterday.
So, ____________________________________________________________.

Politicians tell lies.
People who tell lies cannot be trusted.
So, ____________________________________________________________.

Nick looks like Neil Patrick Harris and Dale Earnhardt Jr.
People who look like Neil Patrick Harris are secretly talented.
So, ____________________________________________________________.

Name and explain at least one fallacy from the reading.

Write two premises at least one of which is true that supports the false conclusion.
1. ____________________________________________________________.
2. ____________________________________________________________.
   Therefore, all presidents are septuagenarians.

Write a false premise and a true premise that support the false conclusion.
1. ____________________________________________________________.
2. ____________________________________________________________.
   Therefore, Miami is the capital of Florida.

Write a false premise and a true premise that support the conclusion.
1. ____________________________________________________________.
2. ____________________________________________________________.
   Therefore, the USA is in South America.
Write a good, two-premise argument with at least one true premise and a false conclusion.
1. ____________________________________________________________________________.
2. ____________________________________________________________________________.

Therefore, ________________________________________________________________________.

If an argument has a true conclusion, does that make it a good argument? Explain.

Put Robert’s thinking into argument form:
Robert says, “I’m confident and I work hard. Confident, hard-working people outperform everyone else. So if I don’t get an A in this class, no one should.”
1. ____________________________________________________________________________.
2. ____________________________________________________________________________.

Therefore, ________________________________________________________________________.

Put Kritika’s thinking into argument form:
Kritika knows that she will probably be good at logic. After all, Kritika knows that she is good at programming. And Kritika knows that logic is a lot like programming.
1. ____________________________________________________________________________.
2. ____________________________________________________________________________.

Therefore, ________________________________________________________________________.

Identify the following arguments as either deductive (Ded.) or inductive (Ind.):
Ded. Ind. All humans are mortal. Xanthippe is a human. So, Xanthippe is mortal.
Ded. Ind. All observed ravens have been black. So, all ravens are black.
Ded. Ind. Kendall is older than Marcus. So, Kendall is more experienced than Marcus.
Ded. Ind. The US is wealthier than Norway. So the US is more powerful than Norway.
Ded. Ind. US states border at least two other US states. Maine does not. So Maine is not a US state.
Ded. Ind. Florida is closer to the equator than Michigan. So Florida is hotter than Michigan.
Ded. Ind. Intro. to Philosophy is well-reviewed. So Intro. to Philosophy will be a good class.
Ded. Ind. No thing is free. “Free shipping” is a thing. So “Free shipping” is not free.
Ded. Ind. The MePhone is the most popular. So the MePhone is better than the YouPhone.
Practice what you’ve learned by applying it in the following scenarios.

Don Gettit says, “Look at the conclusion of my argument! It’s true! So, believe me, it’s a good argument.” To prove Don wrong, construct your own deductive argument with at least one false/implausible premise that supports this conclusion: Donald is the President. (Label premises 'T' for TRUE and 'F' for FALSE.)

Don doubles down. “But everyone loves my argument! And I must tell you, I have the best arguments. Big league arguments! Okay?” It seems like Don doesn’t know the two rules of good arguments. Explain them.

Iggy Nurrance insists that arguments are bad if they do not conclusively prove their conclusions. Tell Iggy how good deductive and good inductive arguments relate to their conclusions. Emphasize the difference.

Buhl Schmidt finds this quote so profound that they plan on getting a tattoo of it: “Happiness is the end of life. The end of life is death. Ergo, happiness is death.” Explain the fallacy in Buhl’s beloved quote. (You do not need to name the fallacy. Just explain the fallacy and how this argument commits the fallacy.)

Laight Knight-Hosst exclaims, “Of course anthropogenic climate change is real! Almost every climate scientist agrees!” Laight adds, “We can trust the climate scientists because pretty much all climate science articles support the climate scientists’ beliefs.”

Omey Apathy tells you, “Listen, scientists haven’t proven that the medication works every time. So, there’s no reason to trust that it is safe.”

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Which of the following sentences are true? Which are false?